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By: Representative Baker (74th)

To: Judiciary A

HOUSE BILL NO. 197

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 43-37-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO EXEMPT TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN A WILLING SELLER AND A WILLING BUYER 2 3 FROM CERTAIN ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS INVOLVING PUBLIC FUNDS; AND 4 FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: SECTION 1. Section 43-37-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is б amended as follows: 7 43-37-3. (1) Any person, agency or other entity acquiring 8 9 real property for any project or program in which public funds are used shall comply with the following policies:

11 (a) Every reasonable effort shall be made to acquire

expeditiously real property by negotiation. 12

13 (b) Real property shall be appraised before the initiation of negotiations, except that the acquiring person, 14 15 agency or other entity may adopt a procedure in compliance with 16 federal regulations to waive the appraisal in cases involving the 17 acquisition by sale or donation of property with a low fair market value. For the purposes of this chapter, property with a low fair 18 market value is property with a fair market value of Ten Thousand 19 Dollars (\$10,000.00) or less. The owner or his designated 20 21 representative shall be given an opportunity to accompany the 22 appraiser during his inspection of the property.

(c) Before the initiation of negotiations for real 23 24 property, an amount shall be established which it is reasonably believed is just compensation therefor and such amount shall be 25 offered for the property. In no event shall such amount be less 26 than the approved appraisal of the fair market value of such 27 28 property. Any decrease or increase in the fair market value of

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real property prior to the date of valuation caused by the public 29 30 improvement for which such property is acquired or by the 31 likelihood that the property would be acquired for such improvement, other than that due to physical deterioration within 32 33 the reasonable control of the owner, will be disregarded in 34 determining the compensation for the property. The owner of the 35 real property to be acquired shall be provided with a written statement of, and summary of the basis for, the amount established 36 37 as just compensation. Where appropriate the just compensation for 38 the real property acquired and for damages to remaining real property shall be separately stated. 39

(d) No owner shall be required to surrender possession of real property before the agreed purchase price is paid or there is deposited with the state court, in accordance with applicable law, for the benefit of the owner an amount not less than the approved appraisal of the fair market value of such property, or the amount of the award of compensation in the condemnation proceeding of such property.

(e) The construction or development of a public improvement shall be so scheduled that, to the greatest extent practicable, no person lawfully occupying real property shall be required to move from a dwelling (assuming a replacement dwelling will be available) or to move his business or farm operation without at least ninety (90) days' written notice from the date by which such move is required.

(f) If an owner or tenant is permitted to occupy the real property acquired on a rental basis for a short term or for a period subject to termination by the acquiring authority on short notice, the amount of rent required shall not exceed the fair rental value of the property to a short-term occupier.

(g) In no event shall the time of condemnation be
advanced, or negotiations or condemnation and the deposit of funds
in court for the use of the owner be deferred, or any other

H. B. No. 197 07/HR03/R260 PAGE 2 (CJR\LH) 62 coercive action be taken to compel an agreement on the price to be63 paid for the property.

(h) If an interest in real property is to be acquired
by exercise of power of eminent domain, formal condemnation
proceedings shall be instituted. The acquiring authority shall
not intentionally make it necessary for an owner to institute
legal proceedings to prove the fact of the taking of his real
property.

(i) If the acquisition of only part of the property 70 71 would leave its owner with an uneconomic remnant, an offer to 72 acquire that remnant shall be made. For the purposes of this chapter, an uneconomic remnant is a parcel of real property in 73 74 which the owner is left with an interest after the partial acquisition of the owner's property and which the person, agency 75 76 or other entity acquiring the property determines has little or no 77 value or utility to the owner.

(j) A person whose real property is being acquired in
accordance with this chapter may, after the person has been fully
informed of his right to receive just compensation for such
property, donate such property, any part thereof, any interest
therein or any compensation paid therefor to the person, agency or
other entity acquiring the property in such manner as he so
determines.

85 (2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to
 86 transactions between a willing seller and a willing buyer.

87 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 88 and after its passage.